school employee received initial security awareness training in accordance with this subpart.

- (2) At a minimum, a recurrent security awareness training program must contain information regarding—
- (i) Any new security measures or procedures implemented by the flight school;
- (ii) Any security incidents at the flight school, and any lessons learned as a result of such incidents;
- (iii) Any new threats posed by or incidents involving general aviation aircraft contained on the TSA Web site; and
- (iv) Any new TSA guidelines or recommendations concerning the security of general aviation aircraft, airports, or flight schools.

§ 1552.25 Documentation, recordkeeping, and inspection.

- (a) Documentation. A flight school must issue a document to each flight school employee each time the flight school employee receives initial or recurrent security awareness training in accordance with this subpart. The document must—
- (1) Contain the flight school employee's name and a distinct identification number.
- (2) Indicate the date on which the flight school employee received the security awareness training.
- (3) Contain the name of the instructor who conducted the training, if any.
- (4) Contain a statement certifying that the flight school employee received the security awareness training.
- (5) Indicate the type of training received, initial or recurrent.
- (6) Contain a statement certifying that the alternative training program used by the flight school meets the criteria in 49 CFR 1552.23(c), if the flight school uses an alternative training program to comply with this subpart.
- (7) Be signed by the flight school employee and an authorized official of the flight school.
- (b) Recordkeeping requirements. A flight school must establish and maintain the following records for one year after an individual no longer is a flight school employee:
- (1) A copy of the document required by paragraph (a) of this section for the

initial and each recurrent security awareness training conducted for each flight school employee in accordance with this subpart; and

- (2) The alternative flight school security awareness training program used by the flight school, if the flight school uses such a program.
- (c) Inspection. A flight school must permit TSA and the Federal Aviation Administration to inspect the records required under paragraph (b) of this section during reasonable business hours.

PART 1560—SECURE FLIGHT PROGRAM

Subpart A—General

Sec.

1560.1 Scope, purpose, and implementation.

1560.3 Terms used in this part.

Subpart B—Collection and Transmission of Secure Flight Passenger Data for Watch List Matching

1560.101 Request for and transmission of information to TSA.

1560.103 Privacy notice.

1560.105 Denial of transport or sterile area access; designation for enhanced screening.

1560.107 Use of watch list matching results by covered aircraft operators.

1560.109 Aircraft Operator Implementation Plan.

1560.111 Covered airport operators.

Subpart C—Passenger Redress

1560.201 Applicability.

1560.203 Representation by counsel.

1560.205 Redress process.

1560.207 Oversight of process.

AUTHORITY: 49 U.S.C. 114, 40113, 44901, 44902, 44903.

SOURCE: 73 FR 64061, Oct. 28, 2008, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General

§ 1560.1 Scope, purpose, and implementation.

- (a) *Scope*. This part applies to the following:
- (1) Aircraft operators required to adopt a full program under 49 CFR 1544.101(a).

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- (2) Foreign air carriers required to adopt a security program under 49 CFR 1546.101(a) or (b).
- (3) Airport operators that seek to authorize individuals to enter a sterile area for purposes approved by TSA.
- (4) Individuals who seek redress in accordance with subpart C of this part.
- (b) Purpose. The purpose of this part is to enhance the security of air travel within the United States and support the Federal government's counterterrorism efforts by assisting in the detection of individuals identified on Federal government watch lists who seek to travel by air, and to facilitate the secure travel of the public. This part enables TSA to operate a watch list matching program known as Secure Flight, which involves the comparison of passenger and non-traveler information with the identifying information of individuals on Federal government watch lists.
- (c) Implementation. Each covered aircraft operator must begin requesting information described §1560.101(a)(1) and have the capability to transmit SFPD to TSA in accordance with its Aircraft Operator Implementation Plan (AOIP) as approved by TSA. Each covered aircraft operator must begin transmitting information to TSA as required in §1560.101(b) on the date specified in, and in accordance with, its AOIP as approved by TSA. TSA will inform each covered aircraft operator 60 days prior to the date on which TSA will assume the watch list matching function from that aircraft operator.

§1560.3 Terms used in this part.

In addition to the terms in §§1500.3 and 1540.5 of this chapter, the following terms apply to this part:

Aircraft Operator Implementation Plan or AOIP means a written procedure describing how and when a covered aircraft operator or airport operator transmits passenger and flight information and non-traveler information to TSA, as well as other related matters.

Airport code means the official code, designated by the International Air Transport Association (IATA), for an airport.

Consolidated User Guide means a document developed by the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to provide guidance to aircraft operators that must transmit passenger information to one or more components of DHS on operational processing and transmission of passenger information to all required components in a unified manner. The Consolidated User Guide is part of the covered aircraft operator's security program.

Covered aircraft operator means each aircraft operator required to carry out a full program under 49 CFR 1544.101(a) or a security program under 49 CFR 1546.101(a) or (b).

Covered airport operator means each airport operator that seeks to authorize non-traveling individuals to enter a sterile area for a purpose permitted by TSA.

Covered flight means any operation of an aircraft that is subject to or operates under a full program under 49 CFR 1544.101(a). Covered flight also means any operation of an aircraft that is subject to or operates under a security program under 49 CFR 1546.101(a) or (b) arriving in or departing from the United States, or overflying the continental United States. Covered flight does not include any flight for which TSA has determined that the Federal government is conducting passenger matching comparable to the matching conducted pursuant to this part.

Date of birth means the day, month, and year of an individual's birth.

Department of Homeland Security Traveler Redress Inquiry Program or DHS TRIP means the voluntary program through which individuals may request redress if they believe they have been:

- (1) Denied or delayed boarding transportation due to DHS screening programs:
- (2) Denied or delayed entry into or departure from the United States at a port of entry; or
- (3) Identified for additional (secondary) screening at U.S. transportation facilities, including airports, and seaports.

Full name means an individual's full name as it appears on a verifying identity document held by the individual.

Inhibited status means the status of a passenger or non-traveling individual